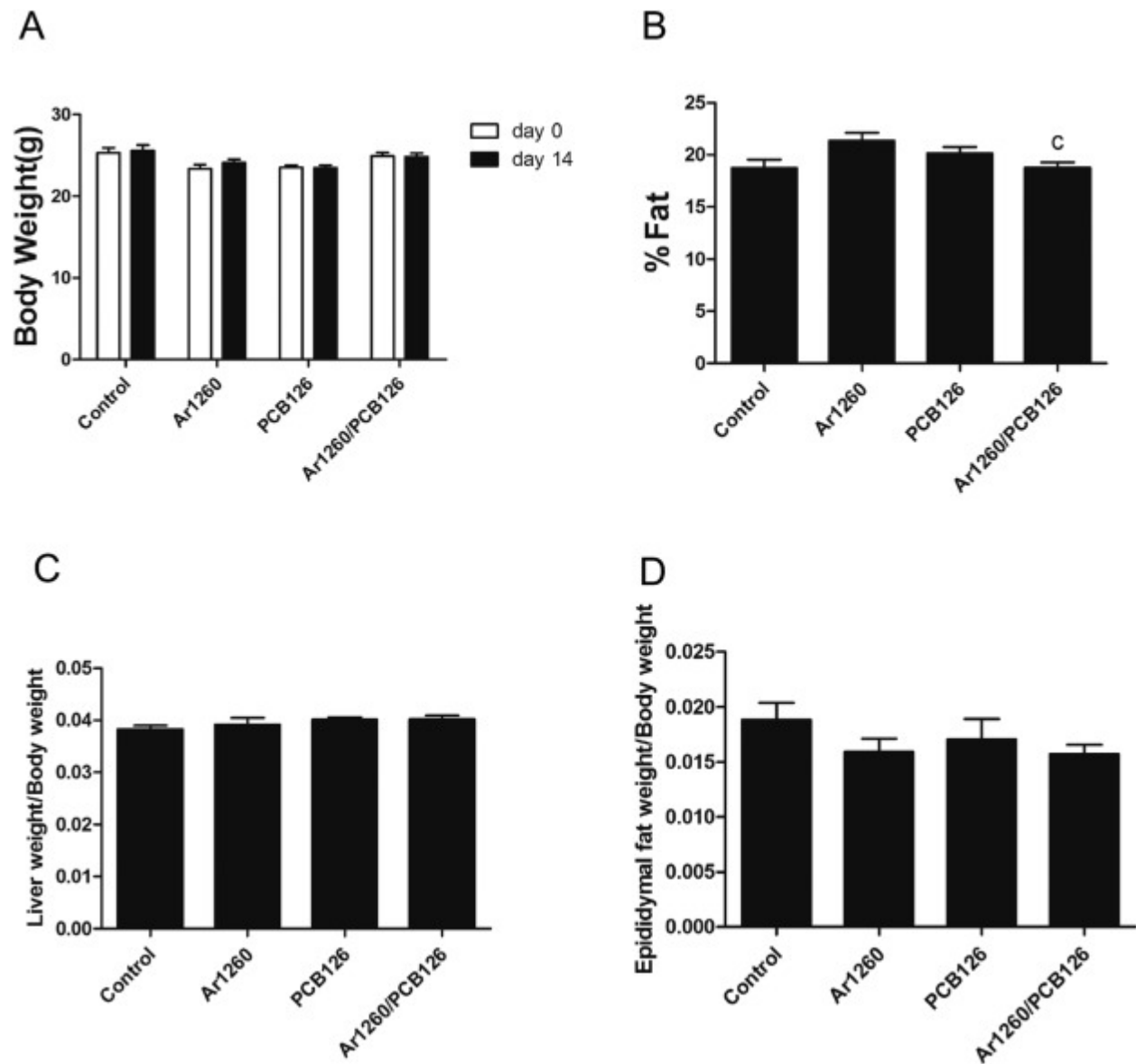
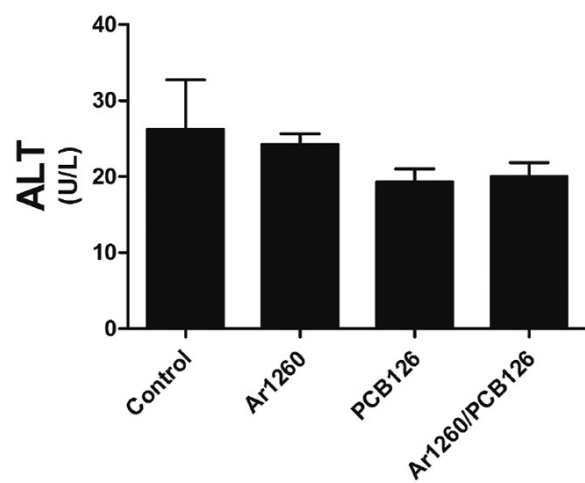


Supplemental Data.

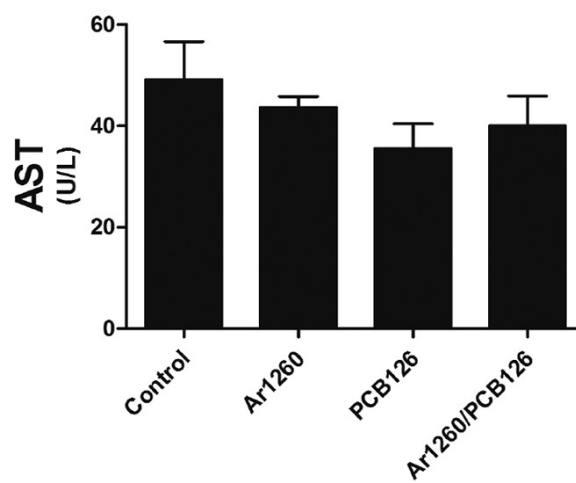


**Supplemental Figure 1. Effects of PCB Exposures on Liver and Fat Weight.** (A) The body fat composition, (B) body weight, (C) the ratio of liver weight to body weight, (D) the ratio of epididymal fat weight to body weight. (D). Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. n=10. p<0.05, C= interaction between Aroclor 1260 and PCB126.

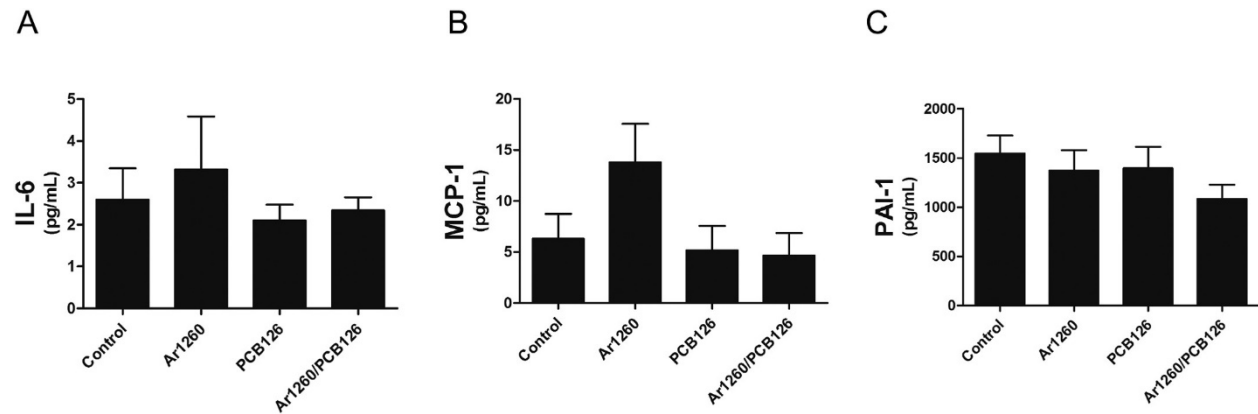
A



B

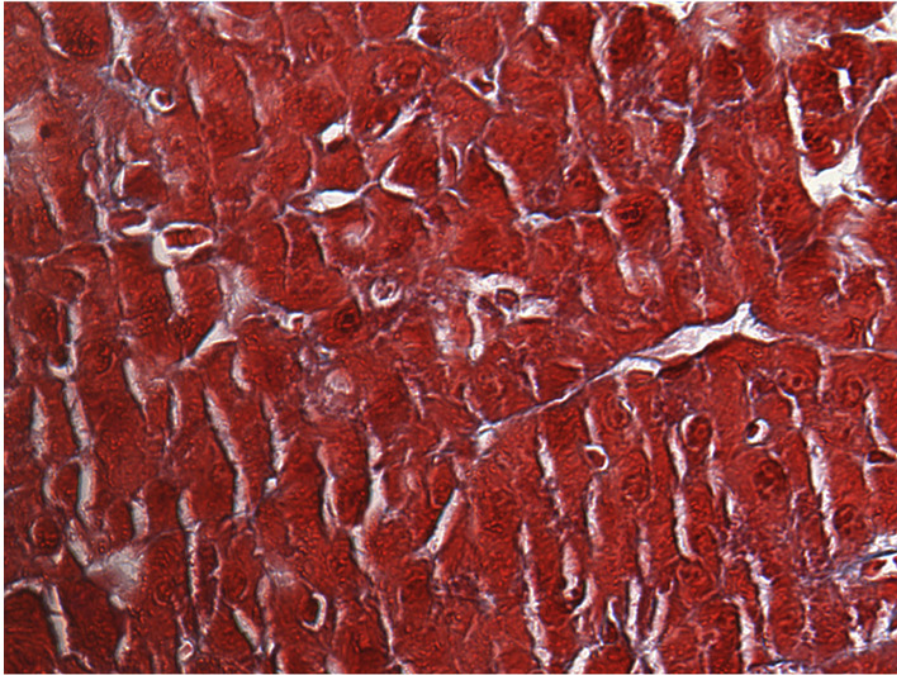


**Supplemental Figure 2. Effects of PCB Exposures on Liver Injury.** (A) Plasma ALT and (B) AST levels.



**Supplemental Figure 3. Effects of PCB Exposures on Systemic Inflammation.** Plasma IL-6 (A), MCP-1 (B), and PAI-1 (C) were measured by luminex assay. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. n=10.

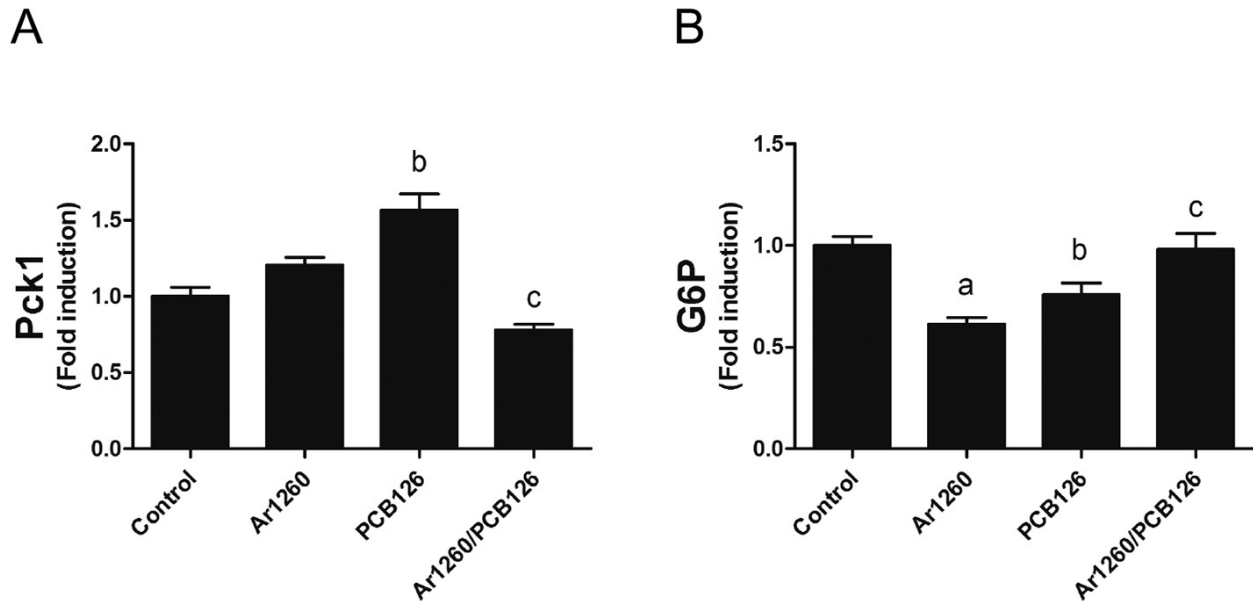
Control



Ar1260/PCB126

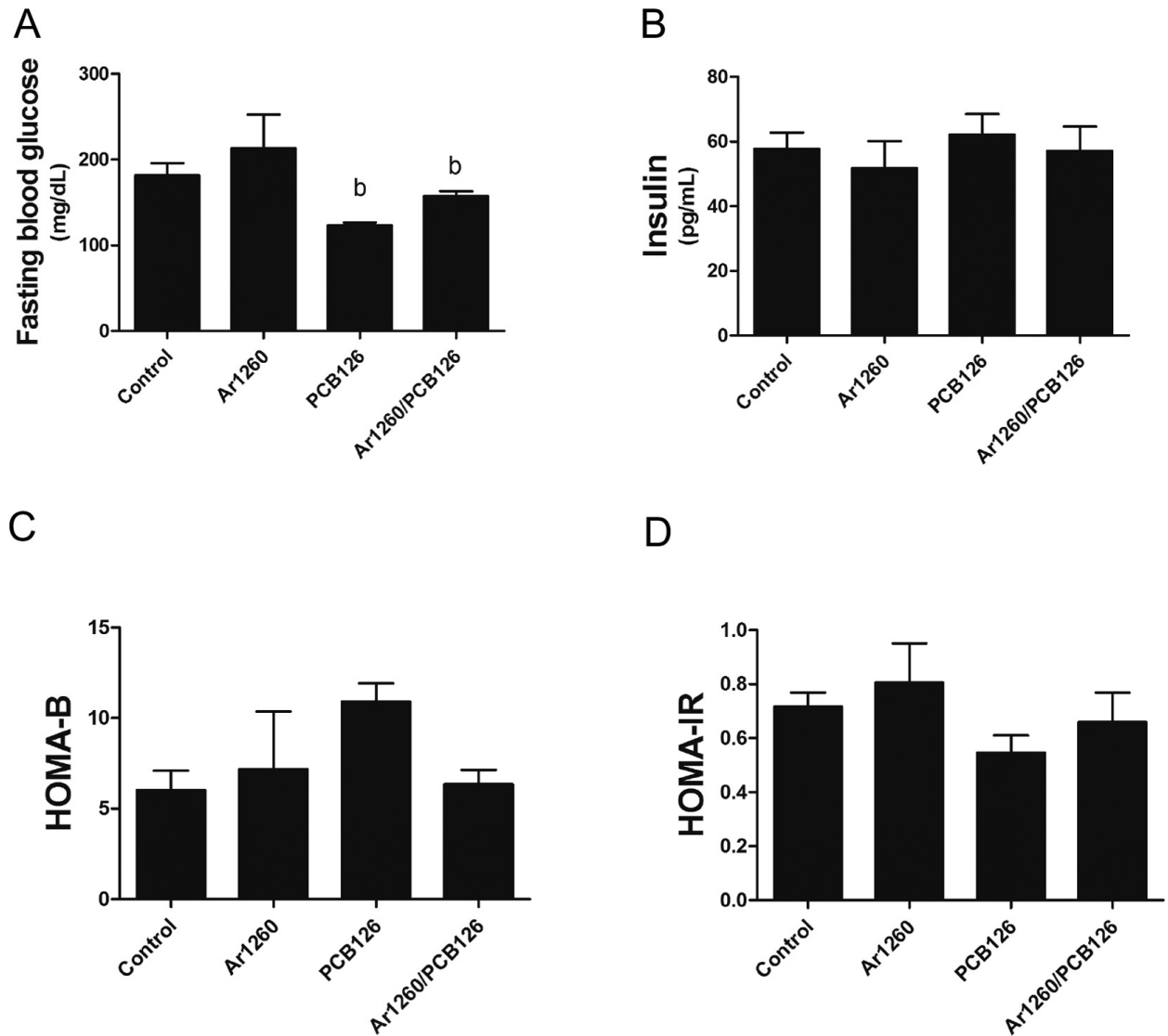


**Supplemental Figure 4. Effects of PCB Exposure on Fibrosis Staining.** Control pancreas tissue slides and Aroclor 1260/PCB 126 tissue slides were stained with Masson's Trichrome staining to detect collagen deposition (light blue).



**Supplemental Figure 5. Effects of PCB Exposures on Gluconeogenic Genes Expression.**

Hepatic mRNA level of gluconeogenic genes G6P (A) and Pck1 (B) were measured by performing RT-PCR. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.  $n=10$ .  $p<0.05$ , a= Aroclor 1260 effects, b= PCB126 effects; C= interaction between Aroclor 1260 and PCB126.



**Supplemental Figure 6. Effects of PCB Exposures on Pancreatic Function.** (A) Plasma insulin level, (B) fasting blood glucose. (C) HOMA-IR, and (D) HOMA-B were calculated based

on fasting blood glucose and insulin levels. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. n=10. b= PCB126 effects.